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PAPER

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/774,252	02/06/2004	Kelly Borden	LAMA122155	8658
26389 7590 CHRISTENSEN, O 1420 FIFTH AVEN		ON, KINDNESS, PLLC	EXAMINER NEUDER, WILLIAM P	
SUITE 2800 SEATTLE, WA 98101-2347			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
GENTIEE, WAY	01-2347		3672	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PER	IOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

01/29/2007

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/774,252	BORDEN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	William P. Neuder	3672				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) 4 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/14/04. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:						

Application/Control Number: 10/774,252

Art Unit: 3672

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

No antecedent basis could be found for "the metallic inserts" found in line 23.

The last paragraph of this claim is not understood. How does the shape of the web element increase the volume of the non-metallic composite body? The apparatus does not eliminate the use of metallic inserts.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vujasinovic 3667721 in view of Zimmerman et al 2003/0226668.

Vujasinovic discloses metallic inserts (figure 6) for use in an annular blowout preventer packing element. A flexible non-metallic body 20 carries the inserts. The inserts have upper and lower flanges. A web element extends between the flanges. The web element has leading and trailing edges that are semi-circular. A central rib extends between the edges and is thinner than the edges. Vujasinovic is considered to disclose all of the claimed features except for the inserts being non-metallic. It is old and well known to form packer element inserts from non-metallic material to aid in drilling-out the packer as shown in Zimmerman. It would have been considered obvious to use non-metallic inserts in the device of Vujasinovic as taught by Zimmerman to aid in removing or drilling-out the packing element. As to claim 2, a plurality of inserts are used. As to claim 3, the inserts are wedge shaped.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huey et al CA. 1178196 in view of Zimmerman et al (applied above).

Huey discloses metallic inserts for use in an annular blowout preventer packing element. The inserts of Huey appear to be of the same shape as the claimed inserts. A flexible non-metallic body 34 carries the inserts. The inserts have upper and lower flanges. A web element extends between the flanges. The web element has leading and trailing edges that are semi-circular. A central rib extends between the edges and is thinner than the edges. Huey is considered to disclose all of the claimed features except for the inserts being non-metallic. It is old and well known to form packer element inserts from non-metallic material to aid in drilling-out the packer as shown in Zimmerman. It would have been considered obvious to use non-metallic inserts in the device of Huey as taught by Zimmerman to aid in removing or drilling-out the packing element. As to claim 2, a plurality of inserts are used. As to claim 3, the inserts are wedge shaped.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 4 is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William P. Neuder whose telephone number is 571-272-7032. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David J. Bagnell can be reached on 571-272-6999. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 3672

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

William P Neuder Primary Examiner Art Unit 3672

W.P.N.